

The Daily Gazetteer:

NUMB. 179

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19 1736.

Nº 279.

Yesterday arrived the Mail due from Holland.

Rome, April 24. O. S.



HEY write from Veletri, that their Bishop the Cardinal Barberini, had much ado to prevail with the Populace to lay down their Arms, and return home to their Families; and that nothing would do till he had promised them, 1. A general Pardon. 2. That the Spaniards should not come

thru' the Town. 3. That the Bailiffs should be turned out of it. And 4. That all their ancient Privileges should be confirmed and renewed. This being agreed to, Part of the Rebels returned home, and the rest staid and kept Guard at the Gates of the City, and before the Cardinal's Palace, in hopes that the Pope would approve of every Proceeding; but his Holiness refusing it, and having declared that he expects the Inhabitants should throw themselves on his Clemency, Affairs took a wrong Turn upon it at Veletri, that two Days ago the Cardinal, who made a Pretence only of going abroad for the Air, was obliged to get off, and to abandon the Town's People to the malignant Influence of their malevolent Planet.

Here, at Rome too, Affairs grow worse and worse every Day. Cardinal Porzia had undertaken to send three of the Ringleaders of the Mob that rose on the other Side of the Tyber, to beg Cardinal Acquaviva's Pardon; but not being able to engage the Chiefs to make that Submission, he picked out three Beggars on that Side the River for the Purpose, whom he prevailed on to go last Sunday Night to Acquaviva's Palace. The Cardinal received them very graciously, told them that he was their Countryman (his Title being Cardinal of St. Cecilia beyond Tyber) that no Harm should be done them, tho' they had richly deserved it, and that they should not stay with him many Days; and he gave each of them a Sequin, ordered that they should be used handsomely till they went home, and, in the mean time, sent a small daily Allowance to their Wives.

The Cardinal knew well enough all the While that these Fellows were not the Chiefs of the Gentry beyond Tyber; but they served to answer his Eminency's Views, who required, that the Conservators of the whole Roman People should repair to his Palace, and make Declaration, 'That having delivered up those three Ringleaders to his Mercy, and acknowledging 'there was no Punishment too bad for them and their Accomplices, nevertheless they took the Liberty to beg his Eminency's Pardon for all the People, and 'in particular for those three.' This was a Piece of Satisfaction, which, Cardinal Acquaviva thought, the Conservators would make no Scruple of granting; and he had actually invited all the Spanish Officers to be at his House last Tuesday (being the Festival of St. Philip the King of Spain's Patron) in order to be Witnesses of this publick Act, and a great Entertainment moreover was prepared, to which the Conservators were also to be invited. But the latter refusing to comply with this Condition, notwithstanding all that several Cardinals could do to persuade them to it, Acquaviva sent home the three sorry Hostages last Wednesday Morning, after having given them two Sequins apiece, and dispatched Couriers to the Courts of Madrid and Naples, to give an Account that he could not obtain the Satisfaction he had Orders to demand.

On Thursday Advice came from Castelnovo, that the Spaniards had committed great Outrages there, and that 800 Men who came from Orbitello and Porto Hercole, to reinforce those that continue in the Neighbourhood of this City, had behaved in such a Manner, that they had provoked the Inhabitants in and about Viterbo to take up Arms. The Intelligence that came the same Day from Veletri being equally disagreeable, and what has now happened here having created fresh Trouble and Confusion, five of the City Gates were Yesterday shut and walled up, and the Guards doubled at the rest.

P. S. At the going off of the Post 'tis reported, that the Spaniards are entered into Veletri, and that 2000

more are arrived in the Neighbourhood of this City, who, we are assured, will be followed by another Body of Troops, which the Duke de Montemar is sending from Tuscany, to take Revenge on the Inhabitants of the Ecclesiastical State.

Friday and Saturday last the Ministers of the Emperor and France at this Court, visited each other for the first Time since the Declaration of the War. — Wednesday last an English Gentleman lately arrived here with his Lady from London, and who has abjur'd the Religion of the Church of England, and embrac'd that of Rome, had a private Audience of the Pope, and a gracious Reception. — They write from Naples, that the Court has sequester'd all the Fiefs of the Families of Colonna, Borghese, Casarini, Palestrina, &c. because the Princes or Heads of those Families that were in this City, did not repair to the Assistance of Cardinal Acquaviva, when the Farnese and Spanish Palaces were attack'd.

Leghorn, April 24. O. S. The intire Evacuation of Tuscany by the Spaniards, is only delay'd by the Rage of the Inhabitants of St. Peter's Patrimony against the Troops of that Nation, which is so great, that the Duke de Montemar has been obliged to send some Troops that Way, and is obliged to keep others in a Readiness to follow them, if Need should require. — The Master of an English Ship lately arrived from Alexandria, says, the Plague has made a terrible Havock at Grand Cairo, where, from the 31st of January to the 12th of March, it has carried off about 100,000 Souls. — There were near 100 Pieces of Cannon in the Duchies of Parma and Placentia, which the Spaniards would fain have carried off; but the Imperialists would not part with them. — The News from Corfica is very variable; some Advices say, that Lord Theodore is march'd with all his Troops to besiege Bastia; but it wants Confirmation.

Ferrara, April 25. O. S. We are assured, that the Emperor has yielded the Duchy of Mirandola to the Duke of Modena, as an Acknowledgment for that Prince's declaring for him with so much Zeal in the late War, and for his being in some measure deprived of his Dominions for the Attachment he constantly shew'd to the House of Austria.

Venice May 1. O. S. Two Days ago Proclamation was made, to the universal Joy of the Merchants, declaring this City a Free Port for all Ships and Merchandise, so that every Lading or Cargo for the future, that comes either by Land or Sea, is to pay but a Ducat at Entrance, and but half a Ducat at Exportation, according to a new Tariff which is just come out of the Press.

Warsaw, April 28. O. S. We hear that the Russians before Asoph have taken all the Forts and Outworks round that City, and made themselves Masters of both Sides the River Don, and by Consequence of all the Avenues by which any Succours could be thrown into the Place; so that the Russian Flotilla has a Way open'd even to Constantinople. 'Twas on the 12th Instant that the Besiegers attacked and took the important Fort of Lutich, which cost so much Blood at the former Siege. They found there 20 Pieces of Cannon, some of which were Bra's, and took the Commandant, with 50 Janissaries, Prisoners of War.

Ratisbon, May 6. O. S. The Commissorial Decree which the Emperor sent to the Dyet, dated the 15th of March last, whereby his Imperial Majesty desires its Approbation of the Preliminaries of the Peace, was referred to the Consideration of the Assembly of the Ministers of the Empire on the 30th ult.

The Minister who officiated in Quality of Director, represented, that the Affair in question consisted of two Points, viz. Whether the Dyet would consent to approve, on the Part of the Empire, of the Preliminaries of Peace which the Emperor had agreed to with France; and whether the Dyet would also consent to authorize his Imperial Majesty to treat, in the Name of the Empire, for bringing Matters to a happy Issue, by granting him the like full Power as they did in 1714, at the Conclusion of the Treaty of Rastadt.

The Director added, 'That the Assurances contain'd in the Emperor's Decree, that the present Negotiation should, by no Means, infringe the Rights and Prerogatives of the States of the Empire, were an evident Proof of his Imperial Majesty's Affection, and

that therefore he moved, that the Dyet would take a favourable Resolution, not only with respect to the full Power desired by the Emperor, but with respect to what had been regulated touching the Duke of Lorain.' — Several Ministers spoke in Praise of his Imperial Majesty's paternal Care, and the indefatigable Pains he had taken for the Welfare of the Empire.

Some said indeed, 'That it were to be wished the Peace could have been brought to a Conclusion upon better Terms; but that the Hazards of War, and other intervening Circumstances, sometimes demanded a Submission to Necessity: That therefore they should not be averse to the taking of a favourable Resolution, if France would immediately evacuate the Forts remaining in her Power, withdraw all her Troops out of the Territory of the Empire, and thereby guard against every Incident that might create fresh Disputes.'

The Elector of Bavaria's Minister declared, 'That his Master, like a true Patriot, was glad to see an End put to so burdensome a War; and, be added, that, for the Advancement of the salutary Work of Peace, he was for giving the Emperor such a full Power as was prescribed by the Treaty of Westphalia, and the fundamental Laws of the Empire; that, as to the Great Duchy of Tuscany, and the Duchies of Parma and Placentia, which were to be considered as Fiefs of the Empire, they ought to conform to what was regulated by the Dyet, when they gave their Approbation to the 5th Article of the Treaty of London, or that called the Quadruple Alliance; but that as it were very much to be wished the States of the Empire may act jointly with the Emperor in the Negotiations of the Peace, it seemed proper to desire a Declaration from his Imperial Majesty, that what has been done in the present Case, shall not be a Precedent for the future, and that he moreover be desired to inform the Dyet, what are to be those Countries of Lorain, by virtue of which the Duke of that Name is to preserve his Seat and Suffrage in the Assembly of the States of the Empire, because that Prince can have no Right thereto for his Italian Dominions, tho' they be Fiefs of the Empire.'

The Minister of Bavaria said moreover, 'That the Elector his Master, such was the Fidelity and Affection with which his Birth and Dignity inspired him, for the Empire, heartily wish'd this Peace might have all the Success and Solidity possible, but that he should nevertheless be upon his Guard, as well as heretofore, against any Prejudices which his Family might suffer; without intending to have any Concern in Matters that might affect the Rights and Liberties of the Empire.'

Other Ministers said, 'the Duke of Lorain merited a particular Acknowledgment on the Part of the States of the Empire, for the Sacrifice which that Prince had made of his Dominions, in favour of the Re-establishment of the publick Tranquillity.' And some of the Ministers took Notice of the Advantages the Emperor and Empire would reap from the Guaranty, to which France was engag'd, of the Pragmatic Sanction. The other Ministers having also declared themselves in favour of his Imperial Majesty's Desires, 'tis not doubted but this Affair will be compleated before Whitsuntide, tho' the Diversity of Opinions has hindered a definitive Resolution for the present.

Berlin, May 8. O. S. King Stanislaus, who, with the Title of Count de Ligny, arrived here on the 5th, accompanied only by the Abbe l'Anglois and General Kaste the Governor of Konigsberg, was complimented the same Day on the Part of the King by one of his Adjutant Generals, and dined with the Marquis de la Chetardie the Minister of France. Next Day he went and paid a Visit to his Prussian Majesty at the Castle, where he was with him alone for an Hour, and thank'd him for his Protection at Konigsberg. The King embraced him, and immediately after return'd him the Visit at the House of the Marquis de la Chetardie, who had the Honour to entertain both Kings at Dinner. Towards the Evening, King Stanislaus went to the Queen's Apartments, where he found the Princess Royal and the Princesses, the King's Daughters, after which he went to his Prussian Majesty's Smoking Room, where he stay'd till 10 o'Clock. Yesterday he was conducted to the Royal Palace in a magnificent Coach of State



drawn by 6 Horses, and dined with the King and the Royal Family, the French Minister, and chief Nobility of the Court, after which he saw all the Apartments and then went Abroad, accompanied by his Prussian Majesty, &c. to take a View of the City, in the same Coach, of which the King made him a Present, as also of two fine Saddle Horses. This Day he dined with the Prince Royal, as did also his Prussian Majesty: To-morrow he is to be entertained by the King at Montbijou, whither he goes to see the Queen, and next Day he is to go to Potsdam to see the King's Regiment, where he will dine, and in the Evening proceed on his Journey to France, thro' Halberstadt, Wesel, Guelderland, and the Austrian Netherlands.

Frankfort, May 9. O. S. The Counts of the Empire of the Bench of Wetteravia, assembled in this City, have elected Prince William of Hesse Cassel their Director, in the room of the late Count de Hanau.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday the University of Cambridge waited on their Majesties, their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family, with a very loyal and dutiful Address on the Royal Nuptials. And,

This Day the Heads of the University of Oxon will attend their Majesties and the rest of the Royal Family on the same Occasion.

To-morrow his Majesty will go to the House of Peers with the usual State, to put an End to this Session of Parliament.

This Day several of his Majesty's Servants will embark on board his Majesty's Yachts at Greenwich, and To-morrow-Morning will fall down to Gravesend, in order to receive his Majesty on board, and to attend him to Hanover.

Last Week died in Town Dr. Lambert, Fellow of Peter House in Cambridge.

Yesterday the Bishop of Norwich set out for Wem in Shropshire.

As did on Monday last the Right Rev. the Bishop of Salisbury for Thatfield in Hertfordshire.

Yesterday the Rev. Mr. Edward Brown, M. A. and Vicar of West-Wycomb in the County of Bucks, was presented by Sir Francis Dashwood, Bart. to the Rectory of Halton in the said County, and in the peculiar and immediate Jurisdiction of his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, valued at 200l. per Annum.

Yesterday the Rev. Dr. Maddox, Dean of Bath and Wells, Clerk of the Closet to her Majesty, and Rector of St. Vedast Foster-lane, kissed his Majesty's Hand at St. James's, on his being appointed Bishop of St. Asaph, in the room of Dr. Thomas Tanner, deceased: We hear he is to resign the Deanry of Bath and Wells to the Bishop of Landaff, and that the Bishop of Bath and Wells is to be appointed Dean of Hereford.

This Day will be held a General Council at St. James's, when the Report of the 7 Malefactors, now under Sentence of Death, will be made to his Majesty.

Last Night died Mr. Roberts a Fishmonger, at his House in Stokes Market, by whose Death the Place of head Beadle to the Fishmongers Company becomes vacant, worth upwards of 100 l. per Annum.

Yesterday John Dennis was committed to Newgate by Col. De Veil, upon the Oath of Thomas Butler and John Fisher, for cursing his Majesty King George, and uttering several treasonable Words, asserting, that his Majesty had no Right or Title to the Crown of Great Britain, and that the Pretender, whom he call'd King James the Third, was lawful and rightful King of Great Britain, and that him alone he would serve.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 148 3-4ths. India 176. South Sea 98 1-half. Old Annuity 111 5-8ths. New ditto 111 3-8ths. Three per Cent. Annuity 105. Emperor's Loan 117. Royal Assurance 108 1-half. London Assurance 14 1-8th to 1-4th. York Buildings 2. African 11. India Bonds 61. 4s. to 6s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 51. 5s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 51. 15s. to 16s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 71. 2s. 6d. Premium. Salt Talties 4 to 6 1-half Premium. English Copper 21. 3s. Premium. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 1-half to 6 per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 115.

STOLEN or Stray'd the 7th Instant, from Wrexham in Donbeshshire, a dark, bay Mare, 14 Hands and a half High, or upwards, 5 or 6 Years old, one white Foot behind, a false Quarter in the near Foot before, a Star in her Forehead, a brown Mule with a small Wea the near Side of her Mouth. Whoever brings the said Mare to Doctor Weaver in Wrexham, or to Mr. Thomas Elton in Milk-street, London, shall have Three Guineas Reward, and reasonable Charges.

This Day is published,

(Price bound 3 s.)

THE CUPID. A Collection of the most beautiful Love Songs in the English Language. In Twelve Parts. Suited to Twelve different Sorts of Lovers, viz.

The Female Lover.
The Admiring Lover.
The Slighted Lover.
The Modest Lover.
The Constant Lover.
The Jealous Lover.

The Tender Lover.
The Whining Lover.
The Saucy Lover.
The Merry Lover.
The Pressing Lover.
The Happy Lover.

With 12 beautiful Cuts, representing the different Lovers in their Addresses to the Fair.

Amor omnia vincit.

Printed for R. Dodley at Tully's Head in Pall-Mall, and J. Chrichley at Charing-Cross; and sold by Mess. Bettsworth, Batley, and Osborn in Pater-noster-Row; Hazard, near Stationers-Hall; Payne in Round Court in the Strand, and Brindly, in New Bond-street.

N. B. Whereas it has been maliciously reported, that the *Merry Lover* and the *Happy Lover*, consist of Songs of too lascivious a Nature for a Female Ear: This is to assure the fair Readers, that there is nothing in those Parts, but what is tenderly, softly, and decently handled.

To be RAFFLED for,

AT St. James's Coffee-house, in St.

James's-street, on Friday the 21st Instant, by twelve Subscribers, at ten Pounds each. The highest Raffle to be intitled to Lot No. 1. The second to Lot No. 2. And the third to Lot No. 3. The following curious Things, viz.

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|--|-----------|
| No. 1. A Screen, containing several beautiful Flowers, Fruit-pieces, Birds and Insects, Value— | 84 00 00 |
| No. 2. Four old China large Japan Dishes, 6 l. | |
| One fine old Japan Tea-Table, 5 l. | 21 00 00 |
| Two old Japan China Dairy-Dishes, 5 l. | |
| Two Japan Card-Tables, 5 l. | |
| No. 3. A Screen, India Flowers and Mahogany Frame 15 00 00 | 120 00 00 |

The **GOODS** to be seen Wednesday, and Thursday the 19th and 20th Instant, at the Place of Sale, and on Friday the 21st Instant, until Five o'Clock; at which Time the Raffle will begin. Subscriptions are taken in at St. James's Coffee-house.

N. B. If the Cafe the Subscription should not be completed, the full Money will be returned to those Gentlemen, or Ladies, who shall have subscribed, by Six o'Clock the same Day.

There is a separate Passage leads to the Room up one Pair of Stairs, where the Goods are to be seen.

This Day is Published,

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with regard to its Police in employing the Poor; its Agriculture; its Trade; its Manufactures, and Fisheries. To which is added, an Appendix, containing the Manner of Raising, Weeding, Pulling, Watering, Grafting, and Dressing of Flax, practised in Flanders.

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4. A Short View of the long Life and Reign of Henry III. By Sir Robert Coston.

5. The Danger wherein the Kingdom now standeth, and the Remedy. By the same Hand, 1628.

6. Vox Civitatis; or, London's Complaint. 1628.

7. Protest of the House of Commons (in 1604) against certain Infringements of the Court, &c. MS.

8. Remarkable Passages which occurred from the Meeting of the Parliament the 23d of January 1657, to their Dissolution. Also a List of their Names who sat in the other House, so greatly design'd for a House of Lords, with a brief Description of their Merits and Deserts.

9. A most notable Speech concerning the other House. March 1659.

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